Child Workers' Rally in Delhi

1524. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAW BHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the Ministei of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a child workers rally was held in Delhi on April 28, 1993, to draw the attention of Government to the infirmities in the Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986 and its inability to come to rescue of millions of children who work as rag pickerers, porters, coolies, cooks, waiters, newspaper vendors, etc. at the hands of contractors, employers and others connected with their trade and others in the unorganised sectors like those on farms and in domestic sector;

(b) if so, whether the NGO's forum for street and working children which organised the rally in a press release, pointed to the omissions in the Act to provide for protection against abuse and exploitation of the children employed in unorganised sector, rural areas, domestic servants and those in street trades; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto and the steps proposed to be taken to modify the law appropriately [9]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THF MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : *[a)* to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Complaint against ITDC regarding Provident Fund

1525. SHRI K. K. VEERAPAN :

SHRI V. GOPALASAMY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of complaints that Governrrrent|Provident Fund Authority received against ITDC management regarding non-payment of PF arrears, family pension to widows, illegal PF deduction, during the last three years;

(b) what is the date of each complaint and its nature;

(e) what action did Provident Fund Authority initiate against ITDC in each case; and

(d) the steps being initiated to improve speedy disposal of cases presently pend-ng against ITDC management /

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. iANGMA) : (a) to (d) The information s being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Migrant Labour in the Country

1526. SHRI MD. SALIM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of migrant 'abour in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of various industries and works where these migrant labour are employed, State-wise;

(c) the details ofwages and other facilities of migrant labour engaged in various industries in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether any legislation is there to regulate the wages and working conditions of migrant labour, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether migrant labour are being engaged in food processing industries if so, the position in this regard; and

(f) whether migrant labour are basically from landless agriculture labour ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P *A.* SANGMA) : (a) A statement showing number of migrant Labour in the Country, State-wise as per 1981 Census, is attached (see below). 1991 Census figures are not yet available.

(b) 1991 Census Data on classification of Migrant Labour by Industrial Cate-

gories will be available only by next year. No such compilation was done durini: 1981 Census.

(c) The Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act provides for the payment of wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act to migrant workers. The rates of minimum wages fixed by the StatesjUTs is given in Column 4 of the Statement attached Migrant workers is also entitled to facilities like displacement allowance, journey allowance, suitable residential accomodation, medical facilities and protective clothing under the ISMW Act.

(d) Yes, Sir, The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 and the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Central Rules, 1980 regulate the wages and working conditions of migrant workmen. The Act provides for the registration of establishments, licensing of contractors, Wlages and welfare facilities, and cognizance of offences.

(e) The information relating to the classification of workers by industrial categories is not available. Existence of migrant labour in food processing industry can, however, not be ruled out.

(f) As per the findings of the National Commission on Rural Labour (1987—91) landless, poor and marginal farmers, as well as rich farmer households migrate.

Statement

Number of migrant labour (1981 *Census) and rates of minimum wages fixed (state wise)- Statement referred to in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1526 for* 10-5-1993

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	No. of Out Migrants for employment (in millions)	Minimum wages fixed by various States/ UTs (in Rupees)
1	2	3	4
1	Assam	0.06	978.00 or 828.00 plus food, shelter, etc.
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.28	16.80 to 23.40 according to zones.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.001	18.00 to 21.00 according to areas.
4	Bihar	0.88	16.50
5	Goa	0.03	22.00 to 27.50
6	Gujarat	0.22	15.00
7	Haryana	0.21	31.75 with meals or 35.75 without meals
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.10	22.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.03	15.00
10	Karnataka	0.30	12.00 to 17.65
11	Kerala	0.36	30.00 to 40.20
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.21	20.27

1	2	3	4
13	Maharashtra	0.29	12.00 to 20.00 according to zones.
14	Manipur	0.004	26.70 for Hill areas 23.70 others
15	Meghalaya	0.004	25.00
16	Mizoram	0.001	28.00
17	Nagaland	0,002	25.00
18	Orissa	0.16	25.00
19	Punjab	0.30	40.23 without meal or 36.23 with meals
20	Rajasthan	0.37	22.00
21	Sikkim	0.002	17.00
22	Tamilnadu	0.37	14.00
23	Tripura	0.004	17 80
24	Uttar Pradesh	1.68	23.00 to 25.00
25	West Bengal	0.20	26.95 or 23.75 plus two principle meals.
26	Andaman & Nicobar	0.001	27.00 (Andaman) 28.00 (Nicobar)
27	Chandigarh	0.01	36.23 with meals or 40.23 without meals
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.001	14.00
29	Delhi	0.08	41.45
30	Daman & Diu	0.03	18.40 to 22.00
31	Lakshadweep	Neg.	18.00
32	Pondicherry	0.01	11.00 to 14.00

Industrial Disputes Fending in Tribunals

1527. SHRI T.A. MOHAMMED SAQHY:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :
SHRI J. S. RAJU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleas-'d to refer to the answer to Starred Question 8 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th April, 1993 and state:

(a) the number of industrial disputes and applications instituted in each Tribunal during the last three years, year-Wise;

(b) the number of industrial disputes and applications disposed by each tribu nal during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether any review has been conducted by Government in the past regarding the disposal of disputes and applications and if so, what is the outcome of such an exercise;

(d) whether Government propose to Jcuble the strength of the tribunals ; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?